## **AMENDMENT**

## In the Claims:

Please amend the claims follows:

- 1. (Original) An antibody that competitively inhibits binding of a GPR64 polypeptide to an antibody selected from the group consisting of: GPR64-18, GPR64-81, GPR64-93, and GPR64-101.
- 2. (Original) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody is conjugated to an effector moiety.
- 3. (Currently amended) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the effector moiety is <u>selected</u> from the group consisting of: a fluorescent label, a radioisotope, <u>and-or</u> a cytotoxic agent.
- 4. (Currently amended) The antibody of claim \$\frac{1}{2}\$, wherein the cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of: diphtheria A chain, exotoxin A chain, ricin A chain, abrin A chain, curcin, crotin, phenomycin, enomycin, and auristatin.
- 5. (Currently amended) The antibody of claim 14, wherein the cytotoxic agent is auristatin.
- 6. (Original) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody is an antibody fragment.
- 7. (Original) The antibody of claim 6, wherein the antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')<sub>2</sub>, Fv fragments, rIgG, diabodies, single chain antibodies, and multispecific antibodies.
- 8. (Original) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a chimeric or humanized antibody.
- 9. (Original) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.
- 10. (Original) The antibody of claim 1, wherein the GPR64 polypeptide is on a cancer cell.
- 11. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and the antibody of claim 1.

- 12. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the antibody is conjugated to an effector moiety.
- 13. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, wherein the effector moiety is a radioisotope or a cytotoxic agent.
- 14. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the cytotoxic agent is auristatin.
- 15. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the antibody is a chimeric or humanized antibody.
- 16. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.
- 17. (Original) A method of detecting ovarian cancer in a biological sample from a patient, comprising contacting the biological sample with an antibody of claim 1 and measuring the amount of bound antibody.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the antibody is conjugated to a fluorescent label or a radioisotope.
- 19. (Original) A method of inhibiting proliferation of an ovarian cancer cell, the method comprising the step of contacting the cell with an antibody of claim 1.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the antibody is an antibody fragment.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the ovarian cancer cell is in a patient.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is a primate.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient is undergoing a therapeutic regimen to treat metastatic ovarian cancer.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the patient has or is suspected of having metastatic ovarian cancer.

- 25. (Original) An antibody comprising SEQ ID NO:17 and/or SEQ ID NO:18.
- 26. (Original) The antibody of claim 25, wherein the antibody is conjugated to an effector moiety.
- 27. (Currently amended) The antibody of claim 26, wherein the effector moiety is <u>selected</u> from the group consisting of: a fluorescent label, a radioisotope, and or a cytotoxic agent.
- 28. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient and the antibody of claim 25.
- 29. (Original) A method of detecting a cancer cell in a sample from a patient, the method comprising contacting the sample with an antibody of claim 25.
- 30. (Original) A method of inhibiting proliferation of an ovarian cancer-associated cell, the method comprising the step of contacting the cell with an antibody of claim 25.
- 31. (Original) A monoclonal antibody that binds a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence that is at least 80% homologous to the sequence from amino acid 1 to and including amino acid 588 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 32. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the homology is at least 98%.
- 33. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the antibody is an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')<sub>2</sub>, Fv fragments, rIgG, diabodies, single chain antibodies, and multispecific antibodies.
- 34. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the antibody inhibits proliferation of tumor cells.
- 35. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 34, wherein the tumor cells are selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, Ewing's sarcoma, uterine cancer, and other GPR64-expressing tumor cells.

- 36. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 34, wherein the antibody inhibits *in vivo* proliferation of tumor cells that overexpress GPR64.
- 37. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the antibody is a chimeric, humanized or human antibody.
- 38. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the antibody competes for binding to the ligand binding site of a ligand of GPR64.
- 39. (Original) The monoclonal antibody of claim 31, wherein the antibody reduces expression of GPR64.
- 40. (Original) The monoclonal antibody as in claim 31, wherein the antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.
- 41. (Original) The monoclonal antibody as in claim 40, wherein the cytotoxic agent is auristatin.
- 42. (Original) The monoclonal antibody as in claim 31, wherein the antibody mediates antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity.
- 43. (Original) A host cell which produces the antibody of claim 31, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell, E. coli, yeast cell, and insect cell.
- 44. (Original) A monoclonal antibody, wherein the antibody binds to the same GPR64 epitope as that bound by an antibody selected from group consisting of GPR64-18, GPR64-81, GPR64-93, and GPR64-101.
- 45. (Currently amended) A monoclonal antibody, wherein the antibody binds to the same GPR64 epitope as that bound by the monoclonal antibody produced by a hybridoma cell line binds selected from the group consisting of: ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_] PTA-5703 (hybridoma OAM6#81)[[;]], and ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_] PTA-5704 (hybridoma OAM6#93).
- 46. (Original) A hybridoma producing the monoclonal antibody of claim 31.

- 47. (Currently amended) A hybridoma selected from the group consisting of hybridoma cell lines: ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_] PTA-5703 (hybridoma OAM6#81)[[;]], and ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_]]

  PTA-5704 (hybridoma OAM6#93).
- 48. (Original) A method of inhibiting the growth of tumor cells, the method comprising: administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody capable of binding to an amino acid sequence having at least 80% homology to a sequence from amino acid 1 to and including amino acid 588 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the antibody is conjugated to an effector moiety.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the antibody mediate antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity.
- 51. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the tumor cells comprise a carcinoma selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, Ewing's sarcoma, uterine cancer, and other GPR64 expressing tumor cell types.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the tumor cells are ovarian tissue cells.
- 54. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein the method further comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a cytotoxic agent.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the antibodies and cytotoxic agent are administered simultaneously.
- 57. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the antibody is administered to the patient before the cytoxic agent.

- 58. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the cytotoxic agent is administered before the antibody.
- 59. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the cytotoxic agent is conjugated to the antibody.
- 60. (Original) A composition comprising an antibody that binds specifically to an amino acid sequence having at least 80% homologous to a sequence from amino acid 1 to and including amino acid 588 of SEQ ID NO:2, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 61. (Original) The composition of claim 60, further comprising a cytotoxic agent.
- 62. (Currently amended) A composition comprising an antibody and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody produced by a hybridoma cell line selected from the group consisting of: ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_] PTA-5703 (hybridoma OAM6#81)[[;]], and ATCC [\_\_\_\_\_] PTA-5704 (hybridoma OAM6#93).
- 63. (Original) A method of diagnosing a tumor in a mammal, comprising: (a) contacting an antibody with a test sample obtained from the mammal; and (b) detecting the formation of a complex between the antibody and a polypeptide of the test sample, wherein the antibody binds the polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 80% homology to the sequence from amino acid 1 to and including amino acid 588 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 63, wherein said test sample is obtained from an individual suspected of having neoplastic cell growth or proliferation.
- 65. (Original) The method of claim 63, wherein the test sample is obtained from an individual suspected of having ovarian cancer.
- 66. (Currently amended) A method of producing high serum titers of specific antibodies to cell surface receptor proteins comprising:

- a.(a) providing a cell surface receptor with a mutation that uncouples the receptor from it signaling system;
- b.(b) transfecting and expressing the mutant receptor in a cell line;
- e.(c) passively immunizing a mammal with the cell line;
- whereby specific antibodies to the cell surface receptor are produced in high serum titer.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 66 wherein the cell surface receptor is a G protein coupled receptor.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 67, wherein the G protein coupled receptor is GPR64.
- 69. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66 wherein the mutation is a DRY box mutation. The method of claim 66, wherein the cell line the Balb/c syngeneic cell line 3T12.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the cell line is Balb/c syngeneic cell line 3T12.